

NO. 207.

PEOPLE WHO WEAR TIGHTS.
 "One of the principal articles we sell," said a stage manager to a reporter "is tight. They are not only used on the stage, but in almost every show in the country. The demand for them now is large."

"Do they wear out easily?"
 "That depends entirely upon the kind of show the wearer is acting in. Circus riders wear the most. It's the resin on the horse's back that does that. Then the wearer perspiring makes it necessary to have them washed every time they are used. A bare-back circus rider will wear out one or two pairs a week. They cost all the way from \$2 a pair up to almost any price. The average pair for circus people costs \$5. They are plain woven tight, but very strong. There are innumerable varieties in material, in styles, in colors and still more in fits. The cheapest tight is made of cotton. These are made in all colors, flesh, white, black, unbleached, chocolate and brown. Then there are fine cotton tight, worsted tight, lisle thread tight, French cotton tight."

"Do you sell them ready-made or make them to order?"

"The best qualities are all made to measure. We have the make-up or model of a number of actors and actresses, and can make them as often as they are wanted."

"What do you mean by the make-up?"

"You don't suppose these people have the goods made to fit their true forms, do you? Not more than one-fifth of them have their tight-fitting clothes made without padding. How would a premier danseuse look posing before her audience if her costume were not made to give her a soft, rounded appearance? We make padded skirts, padded hips, padded arms, padded laps, padded thighs, padded legs and, in fact, padded everything. The pads are made of fine lamb's wool. When a large ballet is being organized we have to go into this padding business very extensively. Some of the prettiest girls will be slightly knock-kneed or bow-legged. We have to straighten them out and produce the fine Venus-like looking forms that you see on the stage. We have artists who make a specialty of this, and in some very particular cases they make a model of the actress, and then perfect the model and then make the goods up."

The Cost of Carelessness.
 "For want of a nail the shoe was lost;
 For want of a shoe the horse was lost;
 For want of a horse the man was lost;
 And all for want of a horse-shoe nail."

This is said to have been taken from actual history. A certain aid-de-camp's horse fell lame on a retreat and delayed him until the enemy overtook him and killed him.

The shiftless and lazy habit of letting things go is productive of more evil in the long run, than any other one cause in the world; the loss of life, the loss of property, the trial of temper, the loss of time and ceaseless worry which springs therefrom are far too great to be counted. The following story, told by a celebrated French political economist, who was said to have taken it from real life, is scarcely an extreme case of the train of consequences which may be set in motion by an apparently trifling omission of duty. Once, at a farm in the country, there was a gate enclosing the cattle and poultry, which was constantly swinging open for the want of a proper latch. The expenditure of a few cents and a few moments' time would have made all right. It was

on the swing every time a person went out, and not being in a state to shut readily, many of the poultry were from time to time lost. One day a fine young porker made his escape, and the whole family, with the gardener, cook and milkmaid, turned out in quest of the fugitive. The gardener was the first to discover the pig, and in leaping the ditch to cut off his escape he got a sprain which laid him up for a fortnight. The cook on returning to the farmhouse found the linen burned; that she had hung up before the fire to dry; and the milkmaid, having in her haste forgotten to tie up the cattle in the cow house, found that one of the loose cows had broken the leg of a colt that happened to be kept in the same shed.

The linen burned and the gardener's lost time were worth fully twenty dollars, and the colt was worth nearly double that money. So that there was a loss in a few minutes of a large sum, purely in want of a little latch, which might have been supplied for a few cents.

Ranke's Habits.
 The late Leopold von Ranke, though an indefatigable student, was fond of going out into society, where his high spirits and conversational powers rendered him welcome. It is on record that being once invited to lunch with the King of the Belgians, he made himself so agreeable at table that the party remained seated, listening to his talk, till they were told that it was time to dress for dinner. Von Ranke, who carried on his literary work with inflexible regularity, never allowed himself to be interfered with by correspondence. In the course of one of his visits to England he expressed himself strongly on this head to a friend who was in the habit of devoting a couple of hours daily to letter-writing. "Doing that amount of composition," he said, "regularly and carefully every day, you might produce two good octavo volumes in the year."

Frogs and Mice.
 That frogs have a formidable enemy in the common mouse is evidenced by the following incident. Mr. W. August Carter, of South Norwood, England, states that he observed, a short time since, several mice pursuing some frogs in a shed which was overrun with these reptiles. The alacrity of the latter, however, rendered the attacks of the mice futile for a considerable period. Again and again the frogs escaped from the clutches of their foes, but only to be recaptured, severely shaken, and bitten. The energy put forth by these reptiles was so great that they actually swayed their captors to and fro in their efforts to wrest themselves from their grasp. At length the wounds inflicted upon them rendered the frogs incapable of further resistance, and they were easily overpowered by the mice, which devoured a certain part of them.

STANDARD OIL CO'

Machine

AND

Lubricating

OILS
OILS

OILS
OILS

CAPITOL CYLINDER
ELDORADO ENGINE
WEST VIRGINIA.

THE :: BEST - IN - THE :: MARKET

ROGERS'

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

HARDWARE.

HAYING TOOLS.

MACHINE :: OIL.

Anything in the Hardware

LINE

AT

GRANTS'

CALGARY, BANFF, ROGERS PASS

A. FERLAND & CO

General Wholesale & Retail Merchants.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to LARGE BUYERS.

Fresh Maple Syrup and Sugar just arrived.

LARGEST STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES WEST OF WINNIPEG.

Agents for the Calgary Brick Works.

A LARGE STOCK OF BRICK NOW ON HAND, HARD AND SOFT.

Call and Leave Your Orders.

A. FERLAND, & CO.

Calgary - - Alta.

I. G. BAKER & CO.

Wish to draw the attention of the public generally to the fact that they are selling

DRY GOODS

Cheaper than any other house in town. Full stock in all departments and some thing special in each. See our New Jerseys, Opera Shawls, Lawns, Muslins, Etc

Gents' Furnishings, White Shirts, &c., &c.

CROCKERY

we have a full line

BUTTER CROCKS, PLAIN & FANCY GOODS, HANGING LAMPS. Etc., Etc., Etc.

AND ALL OTHER LINES COMPLETE

Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Carpets and Furnishings.

No trouble to show goods and satisfaction guaranteed

I. G. BAKER & CO.

The Calgary Herald

CALGARY, ALBERTA. N. W. T.

Daily published every afternoon except Sunday; weekly issued every Friday evening at the office.

Weekly—\$2 per annum, strictly cash in advance.

PROVINCIAL CARDS—Not sold—\$1 per month.

SPECIAL NOTICES—Not sold, 10 cents per line sold separately first insertion; 5 cents each subsequent insertion.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS—Such as Births, Deaths, Vacancies, etc., 10 cents per line sold separately first insertion; 5 cents each subsequent insertion.

ADVERTISING—Daily edition. Contracts for regular commercial advertising will be made with merchants at low rates.

Subscription—Daily, 1 year \$10, 6 months \$6, 3 months \$3, 1 month \$1.

ALEX. LUCAS, Business Manager, C. F. EWER, Editor.

Lucas & Ewer, Publishers.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1907.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

In another column will be found a letter from Rev J. F. Betts in which he condemns our position on the liquor traffic. We have tried to show that the present liquor law of the Territories could be so interpreted and administered by the Lieutenant Governor as to give greater security, more revenue and more general satisfaction to towns like Calgary than they enjoy at present. We find nothing in our esteemed correspondent's letter to refute the correctness of this position, though we do find, to our surprise and sorrow, that he favors a continuance of the present system rather than the adoption of the one we proposed. True, he holds that the law is not enforced, but that is simply begging the question, for every intelligent citizen of the Northwest who is not a temperance fanatic admits that it is impossible, even with ten times the number of policemen that we have, to enforce the law which is held in contempt by about 90 per cent of the white population. We hope that Mr. Betts will not confine his efforts in the cause of temperance to so unfruitful a task as trying to enforce prohibition in this country. If he will rather use his great energy, ability and undoubted earnestness in trying to inculcate in the public mind the principles of "temperateness" in all things he will have our sincere sympathy and best wishes. We are as bitterly opposed as he to the "evils of intemperance" but so far as the moral side of the question is concerned we cannot see that there is much difference between the present system and the one we proposed. If there is any difference it is unfavorable to the present system, because it is generally admitted that drunkenness caused by contraband liquor does not occupy quite so low a place in the social scale, as drunkenness caused by the legalized article.

Coming to the practical side of the question we find that our correspondent's zeal rather overbalances his reasoning. He argues that if licenses were granted "vast blocks" and "immense buildings" would be erected and vested interests created to the permanent obstruction of the cause of temperance. The force of this time-worn argument is entirely lost in transmission from the east and its application to Calgary is not well timed. There are already in Calgary buildings quite good enough for carrying on a licensed liquor traffic and we do not think that any more "vast blocks" would be erected for the traffic in the near future. Mr. Betts asks why the sale of liquor is not lessened in Donald? Simply because Donald has the misfortune to contain a very large element of dissolute and depraved humanity, and we doubt if even Mr. Betts will say that a so-called prohibition system would lessen the sale. The quantity of liquor sold in a place depends on the number of persons who drink it, not on the system under which it is sold.

Again, our correspondent assumes too much in saying "It is admitted by all" if the present law was observed the "evils of drunkenness would entirely disappear." Weight of evidence alone can settle this point and if Mr. Betts will ask the men he meets in a day for their opinion on this point, 2 out of 25 will tell him that drunkenness is not entirely unknown among those who observe the present law. Permit whiskey is quite a common commodity nowadays.

Mr. Betts errs again in needlessly alarming the country settlements with the intimation that "at every little village corner the lawless man could open his liquor saloon." We proposed to have licenses granted only in towns and organ-

ized municipalities, and those receiving them need not of necessity be "lawless men."

Then the financial aspect of the question is put very strangely by Mr. Betts. He says that the levying of \$3,000 in license fees would be a clear loss to those who buy and drink liquor of that amount. Not so. Under a license system the "patrons of the traffic" would get a better article for less money than now. It would be just as reasonable to say that the importation and sale of groceries, or any other article of commerce should be prohibited because the taxes levied on them are a direct loss to the consumers. Mr. Betts does not understand his subject or he would not say that we would not get a dollar of the license money. We repeat our contention that the license fees should be handed over to the municipality in which they are levied, but even were they not we would get back a fair proportion of them as we do now of the permit fees.

We wish, with our reverend correspondent, that there was less drunkenness in the land, but we cannot indulge the hope that enforced prohibition will meet the case. Besides, the principle of prohibition is wrong even if a majority of the people favored it, (which they do not) and we will never be in favor of such arbitrary legislation as the extreme temperance advocates are clamoring for. Undoubtedly the liquor traffic in the Northwest is destined to be controlled by a license system and the sooner we get it the better.

Those who have been anxious to know why the mosquito was created will be glad to read this from the Bangor (Me.) Industrial Journal: "A Rangely guide saw, at the outlet of Kennebec Lake, acres of trout dancing on their tails on the surface of the water. Investigation showed that they were jumping for mosquitoes, which thus serve as food for the favorite fish of the sportsman. A landlocked salmon of a pound and a half weight was found to contain over two spoonfuls of mosquitoes."

Fish stories are now in order. This is one given as a fact and is alleged to be new. If the first it should be framed; if the latter its author should be decorated. "A Muskoka camper alleges that he set out a night line and baited with a minnow. This was swallowed by a shiner, which was taken in later by a perch which, at a subsequent stage, was captured by a black bass. A muskallunge woke up before the camper and swallowed the combination, and the whole outfit was hauled ashore in time for his breakfast. Muskoka is a wonderful country."

Preparations are being made at the Chislehurst Roman Catholic Church for the removal of the sarcophagus of the late Emperor Napoleon III. and the body of the late Prince Imperial to the new mausoleum which the ex-Empress Eugenie has built at Farnborough. As at present arranged, the Emperor's coffin is to be removed from the sarcophagus and to remain at Chislehurst for a few weeks, while the tomb itself is being placed in the mausoleum. The sarcophagus (which the Queen has presented to the ex-Empress, and is to contain the Prince's coffin) is already in its position at Farnborough.

The Northwestern Lumberman says: "The great wooden toothpick industry has grown up from a single box sent as a curiosity to his wife by Charles Foster, of Strong, Franklin county, Maine, who was then a merchant in South America, where he got the idea from the natives. Mrs. Foster showed them to a hotel keeper who sent to her husband for a box and before long he had natives whittling toothpicks by hand for hotels all over the United States. He moved home and in 1860 began the manufacture by machinery. The first year he sold sixty-five cases, each containing a quarter million. With the present improved machinery one man can turn out 15,000 a minute."

The London Saturday Review says in society there are many young married ladies who seem to think that their whole duties in life consist of going out "as much as possible" and being as well and expensively dressed as possible, no matter what their husbands' means may be and what bills they may run at their dressmakers and milliners. They are eaten up entirely by the desire for society, and it does not seem to enter into their brains that they have duties as wives and mothers. Quiet evenings at home with their husbands, who very likely have been working hard all day, and have little inclination for constantly

going out at night, are "such a bore" to such as these, and the idea that they owe a duty to their children, putting affection aside, and should be with them some part of the day, strikes them as ludicrous and absurd. There are some even who openly avow that they do not care at all for their children and that they are a necessary evil. They must be brought down for five minutes by the nurses in the morning, and after that they may be dismissed from thought for the rest of the day.

The Government, with the view of preventing the introduction of pleuro-pneumonia, now waging in the Western States has passed an Order in Council revising and amending the existing cattle quarantine regulations in reference to the importation of cattle from the United States into Manitoba and the Northwest. The Order in Council, which allowed cattle to enter at Emerson and Oak Lake, Manitoba, after 60 days quarantine, has been extended to 90 days, and made to apply all across the Continent. Two townships on the International frontier have been reserved for use as quarantine grounds, and the area formed by the Milk River, southeast of Fort McLeod, is to be utilized for quarantine purposes for such cattle as are brought into the Canadian ranching districts. This Order in Council imposes fees for inspection, and also contains regulations regarding the importation of horses, sheep and swine. These animals will not be quarantined, but will be admitted into Canada only when found perfectly healthy.

THE MINISTERS' VISIT.

Hon. Mr. Thompson, Minister of Justice, and Hon. Mr. McLellan, Postmaster General, will arrive at Calgary tonight and remain here tomorrow. There are various matters concerning both departments which will be brought before the Ministers, and no doubt they will deal with them in a satisfactory manner. The Minister of Justice will doubtless see the necessity for erecting court buildings at once. The accommodation provided for the judge and court officers is quite inadequate to their requirements and the legal business of this district is increasing so rapidly that serious inconvenience and confusion must result if the buildings are longer delayed.

The object of Hon. Mr. McLellan's visit is understood to be specially for the purpose of investigating the postal system of the Northwest, with a view to perfecting it as much as possible. We have no doubt the Ministers' visit will have the effect of bringing about some changes of the postal service in the district of which Calgary is the centre.

GRANT TO THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At the last session of the Federal Parliament the sum of \$10,000 was voted for the aid of Agricultural societies in the Territories. The money has been placed at the credit of the Minister of Agriculture and is ready for distribution according to the plan and under the conditions set forth in the following memorandum:

1. An Agricultural Society having fifty members, each of whom shall have subscribed \$1, may receive from the above vote \$150, and \$1 for every additional subscriber of \$1 each, not exceeding eighty-three in all; or, for a subscription of \$83.33, the Society having membership as above would be entitled to receive \$250, which is the largest amount that will be paid from the vote to any one Society.

2. It is a condition of any payment under the preceding section that the Treasurer of any Agricultural Society shall be required to furnish, not later than the 1st September next, to the Minister of Agriculture, a statement showing—

(a) The name of the Society, and where located;

(b) The names of the several officers; and

(c) A copy of the list of the members of the Society, with the amounts subscribed and paid, set opposite the name of each.

3. This statement must be certified, by a declaration made before a Justice of the Peace, that it is true, and that the subscriptions have been paid.

The Calgary District Agricultural Society is entitled to the maximum grant, and its finances thus supplemented will be in a promising condition. It is hoped that no effort will be spared to make the full exhibition a great success, and that when the society is fully reorganized under its new charter it will become one of the most influential organizations in the District.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

It seems not to have been generally known that the Lieutenant Governor, as we pointed out a few days ago, has the absolute power to permit the manufacture and sale of any kind of liquor in the Territories. Such is the case, never-

theless, and we think the sooner His Honor is persuaded that it is in the best interests of the majority of the people to exercise that power and put an end to the present system the better. We have already shown, and everybody admits that the present plan is a farce; why not, then, try a different one? Suppose the people of Calgary, along with those of other towns in the Territories, made strong representations to the Lieutenant Governor that the present system was abortive, and recommended him to specially license a certain number of places in every town and organized municipality, the number to be determined on a basis of population. The places so licensed would be subject to inspection and such other regulations as the Governor might see fit to impose.

For revenue purposes this system would be much better than the present, because the license sellers could afford to pay a large fee, but the money, instead of going into the Territorial exchequer, as at present, should be handed over to the municipality in which it was collected. The advantages of such a system are inestimable. From the consumer's standpoint it would be a great benefit, for instead of paying 25 cents a drink for very bad liquor they would be able to get the very best at half the price, and their choice would not be restricted to whiskey. As for the sellers the proposed system is just what they want. There is not a respectable saloon keeper in town who will not say that they would be much better off with a license system. The business could then be carried on at much less expense and consequently with more profit than now. The saloon or hotel keeper, instead of being a law-breaker, would have the protection of the law and would have a direct interest in preventing the infraction of it. If there were half a dozen licensed sellers in Calgary, paying a large sum for the privilege, the first thing they would do would be to organize a system for detecting and prosecuting unlicensed sellers and the police would find their work much easier.

There are many other advantages which we need not enumerate here. It would be well for the people of Calgary, and of the Territories generally, to consider the suggestions we have made and to endeavor by bringing pressure on the Lieutenant Governor, through their municipal councils and Northwest Council representatives, to induce him to exercise the power given him by the Northwest Territories Act of granting to responsible persons permits for the sale of liquor in towns and organized municipalities where the majority of the people desire it. We feel certain that it will bring about a much healthier state of things in this and every other community.

"PICTURE IT!"

"Picture it?"
What?
Why, the modest, unpretentious, unassuming editor of the Tribune setting himself up as an authority on criminal law and disputing the opinion of those who, though not pretending that they know as much about law as the very learned (?) editor of the Tribune, in our opinion (humble though it must necessarily be when brought into contact with the opinion of our contemporary) are quite competent to interpret and administer the law. But the Tribune is no respecter of legal or judicial persons, nor for that matter of even the law itself, and we were quite prepared for the miserable exhibition of malice and petty spleen which it made last night. Prompted by personal ill-will towards the Crown Prosecutor for simply doing his duty in an action which threatened the liberty of its editor, the Tribune grossly misrepresented the facts in connection with the Shaw affair, and now in the face of the letter from the Department of Justice upholding the Crown Prosecutor's action the Tribune refuses to acknowledge its mistake and seeks by a pretense of concern for "the poor man most terribly wronged" to create and foster in the public mind the impression that there was a miscarriage of justice in the Shaw case.

Of course it is the Tribune's mission to find fault with everything that is, and to praise that which is not (Grit power for instance) but the organ of the discontented goes entirely too far when it deliberately misrepresents the verdict of a jury in a murder trial for the purpose of impugning the honesty of the officers of the Crown. Common decency condemns such a course but the Tribune glories in it. It says that the coroner's jury committed the man Shaw for trial. That statement is grossly and maliciously false, and as it is the point on which the Tribune's whole attack is founded, the public will be able to judge how utterly

unscrupulous that organ is. Had the coroner's jury committed Shaw for trial, as they had the power to do, the Judge would have been bound to try and the Crown Prosecutor to prosecute him. But the coroner's jury ("and they were all 'most respectable and intelligent citizens') declined to commit the man for trial, as they recognized the fact that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant a commitment. They, however, influenced by the horrible incidents of the crime, the strong feeling against Shaw, and the profound mystery which surrounded the whole affair, thought it prudent to detain him in custody for a time to see if any further evidence against him would come out. Accordingly the jury (as stated by the Tribune at the time) recommended that he be "detained on suspicion." It is not very difficult even for one who is not familiar with Blackstone to distinguish between "detained on suspicion" and "committed for trial," but the Tribune manufactures its own law, or gets it done to order, and its quality is so superior to the ordinary article which other people have to struggle along with, as to enable it to take what liberty it pleases with the truth without a blush.

Now we will leave it to the public to judge which has committed "a gross sin against society"—the functionaries of the Crown or the Tribune.

Dr. Clark's Sassafras cures all kinds of blood diseases from a common pimple of the worst case of Scrofula. Clinical Kidney Cure is a positive cure for all Kidney complaints.

In its review of the London money market the Canadian Gazette says: "Canadian Government securities of all descriptions are steady at previous prices. In railways, Grand Trunk stocks have been steady, and Canadian Pacific shares and bonds have been dull, the expected news of the actual opening of the service to Boston and the line to Smith's Falls not having come, and the weekly and monthly traffic statements being below expectation. Manitoba 5 per cents are still quoted at 106 and Winnipeg 5 per cents at 108."

MISCELLANEOUS.

DONALD, B. C.

Leading Businessmen.

J. C. STEEN & CO.
General Merchants
AND
JOBBER.

G. H. PRESSWELL,
Post Office Store.
General Merchandise

THE WOODBINE.
"The Daisy of Them All"
PAT MURPHY,
PROPRIETOR.

MANUEL & RUTTAN,
General Dealers.
DONALD, B. C.

S. FERLAND,
General Merchant,
Flour, Feed & Provisions.

SELKIRK HOUSE.
First-Class Accommodation
For Commercial
Men & Tourists

Donald Billard Hall.
Only place in town where
you can get a
Collins or Cocktail.

ILLI-CILLI-WAET.
HOTEL.
Elegantly Refitted.
Ed. & Will Lawler.

THE STAR SALOON.
GEO. SUTHERLAND.—Proprietor.
Cocktails & Collins
Finer than the Finest.

WHY THE HANNAH DIODAINS THE USE OF THE FASHIONABLE CORSET.

The Secret of Her Graceful Movements and Stately Poise.—Langtry's Weak Points as Compared with Bernhardt.

Bernhardt never had a corset. She has never fastened a pair of stays around her in her life, which accounts for her suppleness and inimitable grace. For one reason, she has always been so thin, that there has been no need of corsets to confine her into a size small enough for her gowns. When she goes to the dress-maker she wears a smooth, but not tight, white dress, which she then dresses with a few folds of cotton batting fitting the waist of the gown over it. But this is only worn for smoothness and not to reduce her waist. On the stage she does not wear even that, which account for her long, smooth strides and the ease of her poses, that rather melt and dissolve into each other than change. In the winter she wears to the theatre a long, full gown of heavy Chinese crepe, of which the sleeves are tight-fitting and come only to the elbow, while it hangs loose from throat to ankles. Over this dress she slips on her costumes, never removing it unless the toilet is complete. This Chinese crepe gown keeps her warm and adds the requisite fullness to her figure without in the slightest degree impeding the freedom of her movements.

It is this fact which permits that exquisite equanimity of bodily movement and the long, sweeping motion of her arms. Not only actors, but artists and sculptors, sit in the front row during the Bernhardt season endeavoring to learn the secret of her cat-like, sinuous grace. Much of it is natural, of course, and would be noticeable in any dress and under any circumstances, but much of it is also due to the fact that the muscles of her back, hips and waist have never been enfeebled and stiffened by the use of stays. Mrs. Langtry is said to have a beautiful figure of the conventional sort, dresses well, and is called graceful, but when the two women are placed side by side in the photograph which they had taken together, Sarah Bernhardt shows instantly the superiority of her whole tone to that of the Beauty. The universal verdict has been that it looked like the picture of a lady and her maid, and Langtry wasn't the lady. Langtry's is the perfection of form according to the English fashionable code, and as Du Maurier pictures it in his representations of society girls. That is to say, her waist is brought to an ideal smallness; her shoulders are squared and lifted, broadened out of proportion to the rest of her body, and from tight lacing she has become chicken-breasted. The only real or satisfactory beauty she has left is the exquisite line from the crown of her head down the nape of her neck. Happily she has not been able by any artificial means to spoil that. But all around her body, about two inches below the arms, can be clearly seen through the silk, satin or wool of her gown a hard ridge which marks the upper limit of her corset. The same peculiar physiological phenomena may be observed in almost every actress who has a conventional reputation for dressing well. In "Thersites" and as "Lady Macbeth" Bernhardt wears a Jersey next her skin, over which the soft folds of fine crepes or silks hang, not made into a waist, but caught on the shoulders with brooches and held about the hips with the broad metal girdles which she has made so fashionable. Miss Eastlake has never worn a corset, but replaces it with something nearly as bad, a broad heavy linen band which gives her figure its peculiar look. In "Hilda" however she dispenses with it and gains greatly in grace thereby. As "Hilda" she wears a complete suit of silk wedding and drapes, over it some fifty yards or more of India tissue, which is so fine and soft that it double width of it can be drawn through a ring.

A German chemist has invented a new kind of anesthetic bullet, which he urges will, if brought into general use, greatly diminish the horrors of war. The bullet is of a brittle substance, breaking directly when it comes in contact with the object at which it is aimed. It contains a powerful anesthetic, producing instantaneous complete insensibility, lasting for twelve hours, which, except that the action of the heart continues, is not to be distinguished from death. While in this condition, the German chemist points out, the bodies may be packed in ambulance wagons and carried off as prisoners.

A Long-lived Family. A correspondent states that he has just conducted an insurance upon the life of a man aged 102 years. This centenarian enjoys good health, and appears to be in possession of his faculties. He states that his father lived to the age of 110, and met his death from an injury due to the breaking of a mill stone. His grandfather was, he asserts, accidentally killed in his mill at the age of 126. His great-grandfather lived to the age of 135. The man in question distinctly remembers his great-grandfather, and has now living a great-grandmother, so that he has seen seven generations of his family. —Lancet.

In one of those mountainous districts of Bavaria, there is a town called Mittenwald, shut in by snow-clad peaks and dense forests, in which every yard is crossed by a labyrinth of ropes and poles, on which hundreds of violins are hung up to dry. For a couple of centuries the entire industry of the town has been violin-making, for which the surrounding forests produce the best of material. Men, women and children all have their allotted share of the work, and every stringed instrument, from a copy of some old and precious stradivarius, perfect in form, color and tone, down to the cheapest banjo, are exported in great quantities, all hand made, to every quarter of the globe.

The largest suspension bridge is the Brooklyn. The length of the main span is 1,595 feet 6 inches. The entire length of the bridge is 5,989 feet.

A Diver's Fight with a Shark.

A diver named Quintree had a remarkable fight with a formidable fish called the boulders or boudro, a kind of shark which infests the Bristol coast at Douarnenez, the other day. Quintree had a narrow escape. The diver, an old salt, was employed by the Government, and in pursuit of his daily labor duly descended, in a diving apparatus, off the Douarnenez Pier for the purpose of laying the foundation of an addition to that structure.

While he was at the bottom of the sea the men who were working the air pump in the pontoon boat above were suddenly frightened by feeling the alarm signal. They instantly pulled up, and brought a large boulders, nearly eight feet long to the surface. The marine monster's head formed three-quarters of its length, and his under jaws were of immense size. Shortly afterward Quintree came up, his hand on the air pipe of his helmet, and his diving apparatus somewhat damaged. When he went down to his work he had scarcely got to the last rung of the ladder when he saw the sea monster lying between two huge lumps of rock. He had in his hands only his stone chisel and a hammer, and he intended to go up for a crowbar at once, but the fish was too fast for him.

It came toward him through the green water with its enormous jaws wide open. Without losing a moment Quintree managed to wound the animal in the throat with his chisel, and then held it down on a stone while he drew his knife and made a hole in its body through which he passed a rope, and thus sent the fish to the surface. Had it not been for his quickness and dexterity, the diver, owing to the rents which the fish would make in his apparatus, would have been drowned, and then devoured. As it happened, it was the boulders that was not only defeated but eaten, for its body was divided among the victor and his comrades, who made a capital bouillabaisse of the prime parts. —London Telegraph.

—The largest free territorial government is the United States, being 3,580,242 square miles.

—The largest inland sea is the Caspian, between Europe and Asia, being 700 miles long and 270 miles wide.

—The largest circulation of paper money is that of the United States, being 700 millions, while Russia has 670 millions.

—The largest insurance company in the world is the Mutual Life of New York City, having cash assets of \$108,000,000.

—The largest Empire in the world is that of Great Britain, being 8,557,658 square miles, and more than a sixth part of the globe.

—The loftiest active volcano is Popocatepetl. It is 17,784 feet high, and has a crater three miles in circumference and 1,000 feet deep.

—The longest tunnel in the world is St. Gothard, on the line of the railroad between Lucerne and Milan, being 91 miles in length.

—The most remarkable echo known is that in the Castle of Simonetta, two miles from Milan. It reports the sound of a pistol sixty times.

—The largest desert is Sahara, in Northern Africa. Its length is 3,000 miles and width 900 miles; having an area of 2,500,000 square miles.

TAILORING! X TAILORING!

Having now secured a

FIRST-CLASS

Staff of hands from the East I am

P-E-P-A-R-E-D

To turn out

First-Class Work

on Short Notice.

Ladies Riding Habits

Made to Order in

the Latest Styles

W. CARROLL,

West End Tailoring Establishment, 451



BEFORE AND AFTER VISITING

O. H. ALLAN,

Brewer, Mooner and Calgary.

Best Quality of

Beer,

Porter,

Etc.,

In the Northwest.

SHELTON

SHOWING

Abundant line of

PARLOR AND PEASY CHAIRS

All kinds of furniture at rock bottom prices.

Largest Stock

—IN THE—

Territories

THE CITY PHARMACY

SIGN OF THE MORTAR.

NEW NAME

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS.

S. W. TROTT

is now in good running order in his new premises with the lot just and most complete stock in the territory, purchased in the best establishments in the Dominion.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS.

STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES.

TOILET ARTICLES.

PERFUMERY.

TOILET SOAPS.

BRUSHES.

COMBS AND

A FULL STOCK OF DRUGGIST'S SUPPLIES.

Price as low as the lowest.

Remember we guarantee everything as we represent it.

Dispensing a Specialty.

Orders by Mail filled by return.

S. W. TROTT,

Pharmacist, 124

St. John's College of Pharmacy, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

Pharmacist, 124

25 PER cent DISCOUNT

MIDSUMMER SALE

Crown House

All our goods have been marked down and will be sold for the next thirty days at discount of Twenty-five per cent for cash, to make room for fall shipments. Some of our fall shipments are now on the road. We have greatly reduced our prices in

Ready - Made - Clothing

The ordered clothing department is under the management of Mr. Y. C. Kiteley, an experienced cutter from the eastern cities, who will guarantee to give general satisfaction.

Ladies - Dress - Goods

And all Ladies Goods especially good value. Staples best in town. House furnishings, carpets, oil cloths, window shades, rollers and all furnished. We make a special line of

Gents Furnishings ! !

Finest stock in the town in shirts and drawers, in silk and halbrigan, also ties, gloves, collars, white and colored shirts, hats etc. Call and see us.

HENRY M. COLLINS.

Citizens : of : Calgary

may we ask your earnest attention to the fact that we are the sole agents for the sale of the Canadian Anthracite Coal Co's Coal in this city and immediate vicinity; are now prepared to fill orders in car lots or in small quantities, delivered to any part of the city.

The best and cheapest quality considered, of any coal in the market, consequently, why build up a foreign trade to the detriment of Calgary when you can get a much superior article of home production? Remember the coal famine last year and order early and often. Terms, spot cash when ordering.

S. J. HOGG & CO.

P. O. BOX 184 CALGARY, STEPHEN AVE. WEST

Notice of Removal

Henry Bloomfield, plumber, etc., has removed his workshop to Atlantic Avenue West. Pumps, hot and cold water pipes, tanks, cisterns and hot air apparatus fixed upon the most improved principles.

H. B. calls particular attention to his patent Tube Well, the only means of ensuring a supply of perfectly pure water, cheaper and quicker than the old mode of sinking wells. Manufacturer of the Calgary Earth Closet, a necessity in every house, specially adapted for use in the Northwest. A perfect deodorizer. It is certified as the best earth closet yet made and recommended by every architect in the city.

Henry Bloomfield.

ICE !

Bow River Ice De-

livered to any

Place -o- in -o- Town

Telephone your order

to

Douglas & Stirrett.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS and HEREFORD Pure Bred Bulls FOR SALE.

On or about the 25th June, Hon. W. H. Cuthbert will have for sale in Calgary about 25 head of superior Aberdeen-Angus and Hereford bulls from the Hillhurst Herd, all 8th for immediate service and of the highest breeding, being by the celebrated sire Paris 3rd, 1180 and Caledon, 1182. For pedigrees and price apply to man in charge.

June 11. W. HARRAM, Calgary

Hereford Cattle.

Thoroughbred and Grades for sale. Bulls raised especially for the Western Ranches. Terms moderate. Apply to.

Muntz & Sprenger

ALPINE FARM, ONT.
Four miles from Brantford on North Pac. Junction. d w may 1917

Wood Yard.

GOOD DRY WOOD
For sale, Cut to suit purchasers, and delivered to any place in town at reasonable rates.

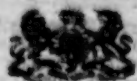
Orders left at McDonald's Stable will be promptly attended to.

W. M. PARSLOW.

S. A. RAMSAY, AGENT FOR

The celebrated two horse binder, "The Milwaukie Junior," which cuts as easily with two horses as others do with three. This binder, on a practical test at the Colonial Exhibition on the farm of Mr. Olney, of Offley, cut in a heavy crop of English grain, $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours, never missing sheaf, 2 horses doing the work easily.

Save money and horseflesh by purchasing the Little Junior. Also a full stock of mowers, rakes, wagons, plows and windmills always on hand.



CUSTOM HOUSE.

SALES OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

Will be sold by public auction at the bonded warehouse on

Monday, August 29,

at 12 o'clock noon.

One Model Water machine, complete & New

Also some ten cases of fire extinguishers. Terms cash. AMOS ROWE, Sub Collector of Customs, Calgary, Aug. 15, 1917.

Pumps!

S. A. RAMSAY'S
Manufacturer and Importer of iron and Wood, Force and Lift Pumps.

Full Stock Always on Hand

DEEP WELL PUMPS A SPECIALTY
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Orders from distance promptly attended to.
S. A. RAMSAY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE



CALGARY
AND
MACLEOD.

Commencing Oct. 5 coaches will leave Calgary on Mondays arriving at Macleod Wednesday. Leave Macleod on Thursdays, arriving at Calgary on Saturdays.

For passenger or express rates apply to G. C. KING & CO., CALGARY.
OR
WM. BLACK MACLEOD.

ARRIVED

Our New Stock of corsets, and dress improvers, are to hand and marked off comprising the latest and most Crompton and other makes.

In Dress Goods, Prints and Muslins.

You will find all the latest Fabrics, shades and designs with trimmings to match.

Our Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishing Department

is unexcelled. Our fine suits could not have a more perfect cut neatly trimmed, and beautifully finished at prices that can't be beat.

Remember to Pay To Investigate Our Statements
RANKIN and ALLAN.

Have You Seen?

The Light Running

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE?

YOU HAVEN'T!



If you don't know anything about solid comfort in doing your sewing, and never will know until you have seen and operated this Light Running Machine.

The DOMESTIC should be in every house. It makes the tired mother and overworked housewife more cheerful, it brings back the smiles and banishes the blues caused by using the old common machines.

Don't let another day pass without securing one on easy terms from

S. A. RAMSAY, Calgary.

S. A. Ramsay and needles of all kinds kept in stock. Repairing promptly attended to. Dealer in pianos, Organs, Buckboards, Buggies, Wagons, Mowers, Reapers, Flows and all kinds. Force and Lift Pumps etc.

Moran, Collins & Co., Miles City, Montana

The largest and finest

est line of

Stock Saddles

in the Northwest.

Special Prices

For five or more

outfits bought at

one time.

at 180-6m



OUR WILD WEST

Chaps, Spurs.

Ropes, Bridles.

Bits, etc.,

in endless variety.

Frontier Stables

J. P. FORD

Proprietor

These stables, the most commodious in Calgary, have lately been fitted up with all the best appliances for supplying the foremost Livery and Feed accommodation to the public.

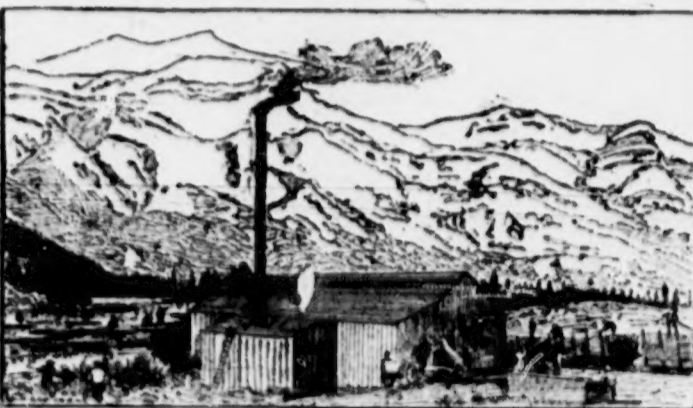
Single and Double Riggs always on Hand

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding horses always ready for hire. Horses bought, sold and exchanged. Board by day, week or Month. Reliable Drivers Supplied.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

J. P. Ford.

BOW RIVER MILLS.



NEW MILLS AT KANANASKIS, ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

LUMBER
SHINGLES

All Kinds, Rough or Dressed

The Best.

LATH. LIME, ETC.

James Walker.

The Word of God. The San Francisco Chronicle describes the return to America, after a very long stay of a century, of a watch which was worn by Louis XVI., when a prisoner in the Temple. Bought originally in London, by Benjamin Franklin, and given by him to Lafayette, it was by him in turn presented to the King, as a souvenir of the American war. Louis, who, as a skilled mechanic, was a judge of sound workmanship, constantly wore it; and at his death it became the property of Sanson, the executioner. After the Restoration the heirs of Sanson (who died in 1806) gave it to a friend, from whose hands it finally came into the possession of a big game dealer. In 1870 a millionaire San Franciscan heard that the relic was in the market, and sent a dealer to Paris on purpose to buy it. The dealer succeeded in his object, obtained the watch for no more than £200, and returned to America with his prize. Before, however, he got back to California, his employer, Mr. Ploche, had been ruined, and had committed suicide. No one could be found to pay the price demanded for the treasure, and it remained in the possession of the dealer till his death. His widow has now found a new millionaire to buy it at her price. Inside the outer case there are engraved the names of Franklin and Lafayette, and the crossed "Ls" (the monogram of Louis) with three fleur-de-lis underneath.

At the Ribbon Counter.

They came hurrying and skurrying toward it with all the fust and flutter fashionable shoppers make, says the Accident News. The clerk in charge smiled warmly as he saw them approach.

"I'll go you two cigarettes that they don't buy anything," he said to a fellow clerk.

"I'll go you," was the reply.

"All right,—oh, anything I can show you in ribbons to-day, ladies?"

"Yes, I'd like—O Marie, see this new shade in green."

"How lovely! I do think that—O Sadie, how do you like this odd shade in blue?"

"It's just sweet pretty!"

"Think so?"

"Yes, indeed. What are you going to use the ribbon for?"

"A bow for Bismarck's collar. The dear little fellow has almost every shade and color imaginable now, but I thought I'd see if there was anything new."

"Aren't the ribbons perfectly lovely this year?"

"O! exquisite! I have over them!"

"What is your favorite shade?"

"Well, really, I just don't know. They are all so lovely."

"That's true. I've half a mind to take this sea-shell pink—O, have you noticed how they're combining pink and pale green this year?"

"Yes; but salmon and Nile green is prettier. Let us combine them and see. Show us some salmon and Nile green shades, please."

"O! how lovely!"

"Exquisite!"

"Just beautiful!"

"O Marie, how would this look on that pink plush bonnet of mine?"

"Lovely!"

"Let us combine some of this cardinal with this pale lemon—Oh! isn't it lovely?"

"Indeed it is! Do you like the pique edge as well as the plain?"

"Oh, I hardly know."

"I don't either."

"They're both lovely."

"So they are. I have half a mind to get Bismarck a bow of this odd shade in red."

"He has dark eyes, hasn't he?"

"Oh, the loveliest dark eyes! And such beautiful silky brown hair."

"Yes; but on the whole, it isn't just the shade I want. Suppose we go over to Brown & Green's and see their ribbons before deciding?"

And they go.

Texas Siftings.

Bible Circulation.

The Word of God seems to be having a free course among the Jews at Vienna. The New Testament, translated into Hebrew by the late Rev. J. Salkinson, missionary among the Jews of Vienna, of the British Jews Society here, has been reprinted in a second edition of 120,000. Of this number, 100,000 have been bought by one generous Scotch donor, who requested that they might be distributed gratis among Hebrew-reading Jews all over the Continent. Copies have been sent to 300 rabbis, many of whom have undertaken to circulate the Scriptures among their co-religionists. What the countries of Europe want is the free circulation of the Word of God; and it is to make known his truths, especially among the young, that the Continental Mission of the Sunday School Union exists.

The manufacture of steel sleepers is fast extending in England, and this would seem to be especially the case in its relation to collieries, in which latter, as is well known, large sums of money are annually expended in the replacement of wooden sleepers and trackways under ground, for which purpose it is found the steel sleepers are admirably suited. For this use a strong, set light-corrugated steel sleeper is employed, with a special steel clip for fastening. Two holes are punched in each end of the sleeper, and the steel clips are put in after it is laid, the rail being kept up by a steel taper key. The corrugated sides of the sleeper, with the two protecting flanges at either end, enable it, when laid down, to become very firmly attached to the rail, so that this prevents any movement when such sleepers are used on sharp curves. The weight of the sleepers, with two steel holes and clips, is about one and one-half pounds.

Every pound that goes into the rails will be a pound for the merchant's bill.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

ALEX. CLARKE, of Victoria, is in town.

Rev. J. H. HARRISON, superintendent of Presbyterian missions, and wife arrived from the west last night.

The Vancouver News says that "Mr. H. H. HARRISON, superintendent of Presbyterian missions, passed through there en route for Los Angeles, Cal., where he is going to purchase a fine residence."

Two many friends of Mrs. Major Walker will regret to learn of the decease of her father, Mr. Quarrie, an old and highly respected citizen of Galt, Ont., where he died yesterday morning.

MR. HENRY MITCHELL, an extensive sheep and cattle buyer of Winnipeg, is in town looking over the stock of this neighborhood. He has purchased 800 sheep from the British American ranch and 700 from Mr. H. H. HARRISON and is looking for a few more car loads. The sheep are for the Winnipeg market and Mr. Mitchell says the quality of the mutton will surprise the Winnipeggers.

CALGARY is threatened with the gold fever and it is feared that at any moment half the population will get up and get towards the gold fields in the root hills. The return of a prospecting party, consisting of Baptiste, Anna, Paul Faygon, Joe L. Hironaka, A. W. McVittie, Godsal, Padonson and John Sandon, with reports of the discovery of first class indications on Prairie 24, about 180 miles north-west from here, is the cause of considerable excitement. Mr. McVittie says they made a rich strike in the valley of the creek where they sank a hole 14 feet deep and found the deposit getting richer and richer all the way down. At the bottom it showed about 75 cents to the yard. He thinks the town should organize a company to continue the shaft to bed rock and is confident that it is a good thing and lots of it. It will cost from \$1,000 to \$2,000 to thoroughly prospect the diggings and the party offer to assign half their claim to any company that will provide funds to that extent. The deposit is alluvial gold in gravel and is easily worked.

HAIR RICHINGS.

BANKS, AUGUST 12.—A big break and slide of the formation at the Basin last night will cause some delay in completing the plunge bath, and will make it a third larger than formerly intended.

Mr. J. J. Ryan, of the Peterborough Bridge Co., will have the bridge across the Spray river ready for planking tomorrow.

The broken pier in the Bow bridge will be made ready for the iron in a few days.

The National Park post office, connected with Mr. Gillmore's general store, is a great convenience and very much appreciated by those who formerly had to pay five cents a letter for having their mail carried from the station to the Park.

Mr. Chas. Lehou, who keeps the boarding house for government employees, is building a large hotel, and Lonsdale Bros. have nearly completed their new building, which will be used for a flour and feed store.

The new Methodist church, nearly opposite Montreal's Hotel, is being pushed rapidly.

From Saturday's Daily.

Mr. H. H. HARRISON left on last night's train to make a tour of Southern California.

SIR WILLIAM F. HERBERT and wife, of Australia, are taking in the grandeur of Calgary today.

Lots of our fellow citizens availed themselves of the \$5 return tickets to Banff, to enjoy a couple of days' quiet in our native Park.

Col. G. H. G. purchased yesterday, ten horses from the band of Messrs. Burch & Cummings, who brought them in recently from Oregon. The price paid averaged \$250.

CALLI—Edward Blake has gone to Soderick for a load of salt for Chicago. The captain is going to give the authorities of that city a chance to prosecute him for assisting in McVittie's escape.

Mr. J. H. METCALF, M. P. P., has purchased a car load of picked horses which he intends taking to Winnipeg. The British Columbia horse, Alkali Lake, is among the number. Mr. Metcalf paid \$250 for him.

The Messrs. Johnston, of Sheep Creek, have removed their ranch to the Rosebud and are building substantial dwellings, stables, corrals, etc. They express themselves much pleased with their new surroundings.

MR. EARNST BEHL, who has lately been taking in the Rosebud country, has returned to town. He speaks in glowing terms of the crops in that vicinity and says that up to the present there has been no night frosts; the potatoes he mentions are especially fine.

Word has reached here this morning that the party of prospectors who left here a short while ago are taking out from \$15 to \$25 per day in common gold pans, somewhere in the vicinity of the Rocky Mountain House. A party of fifteen or twenty have been tonight in search of the fifty loads.

It is whispered around town that as soon as the sidewalk in front of Messrs. H. H. HARRISON & Son's new residence, south of the track, has been extended far enough north and south, the Winters will have a 100 yards race with an unknown sprinter for \$500 a side.

A GRAND arrangement is being arranged for the opening of the new school building, next week. There will be speeches, a band, a presentation, etc. Mr. E. P. Davis will deliver the inaugural address and Miss Louisa will have charge of the musical part.

From Monday's Daily.

MR. ROBERTS is treating his store to a new sign.

CALGARY was quiet yesterday, her citizens being absent at Banff.

MR. H. H. COLLINS, of the Crown House, left for Montreal last evening on a purchasing tour.

BRITISH Columbia cedar is becoming very fashionable in Winnipeg for furnishing the interior of residences. It costs \$75 per thousand feet.

A LIVERY runaway this morning resulted in the crippling of one of Mr. H. H. HARRISON's horses. The team demolished wagon and harness before being stopped.

A CHICAGO reporter has discovered the existence of "A Revolutionary League," of which Winnipeg is the headquarters. Patrick Crowe, the Fenian leader, and Gabriel Dumont are represented as being the leaders in the movement, which it is needless to state, has no existence beyond the vivid imagination of the reporter.

From Tuesday's Daily.

DR. FARR has arrived and commenced his duties at the barracks.

ONE drunk appeared before the Mayor today and was summarily disposed of.

MR. H. H. HARRISON and party returned from Banff last night.

THE officers and directors of the Anthracite Coal Co. came down from the mine last night and will be in town for several days.

MR. HORACE PLUNKETT, general manager of the Powder River Cattle Co., arrived from Wyoming yesterday.

AN excursion in town lots is in progress at Ft. Saskatchewan. A. Lang is having a portion of his estate, just below Ft. Saskatchewan on the south side, surveyed into town lots by G. A. Simpson, and has sold a large number of lots already at \$50 to \$75 each. The cause is the expected permanent location of police barracks there, which is taken as a guide to where the railway will cross.

THE council met last night to consider the police question and decided, after considerable discussion, to reduce the force by one man. A ballot was taken between Mr. Barker and Mr. Harton but it resulted in a tie, and the matter was left to the Mayor to decide. As usual no hint of the seating was given to any one outside the council members, and consequently it was a "star chamber" meeting.

From Wednesday's Daily.

TWO drunks—John Fulson and Dave Custer—were arrested last night and worked off by His Worship this morning. A dissolute woman was also arrested for manhandling in male attire but the Mayor allowed her to go without coming into court.

SOME time ago the Board of Trade petitioned the C. P. R. for reduced passenger rates to and from the east. Mr. Whyte informed a deputation that the request would probably be granted and that return tickets would be issued at one and one-half of the present single fare. Such a concession will be greatly appreciated.

It was reported this morning that the Anthracite coal was to be sold here at \$5.50 per ton, which was considered too high, especially as it was reported that it would be sold in Winnipeg at the same price. A number of citizens waited on the directors of the company and protested against any unjust discrimination being made. The directors said that no rate had yet been fixed, and assured the deputation that the coal would be sold as cheap as possible. A definite answer will be given this evening.

From Thursday's Daily.

ANY person wishing to sell a ticket to Vancouver can find a purchaser at this office.

At the police court this morning a man named Cutler was fined \$5 and costs for cruelty to animals. His offence consisted of beating one of his horses (a mare with colts) most brutally. It is hoped he and others will take a hint now. George Nicol, charged with disorderly conduct, was dismissed. A negro case was adjourned.

ON Monday last Dr. Lindsay succeeded in removing a large sized tumor from the throat of a four year old son of Wm. H. HARRISON, section foreman on the C. P. R. at Shepard. The child had swallowed the button the week previous, and was at the time of the operation considerably reduced in strength, not being able to take any nourishment but a little milk. Chloroform was administered. From accounts received today the little sufferer is doing well.

THE first competition for Mr. Freeman's cup was held last night under very unfavorable circumstances in regard to light for good shooting. In future practice will commence every Wednesday afternoon at 4 p. m. and no entries will be taken after 7 p. m. Mr. Freeman again leads in this competition as the following score will show:

	200 yds.	300 yds.	400 yds.	Total
Freeman	31	27	16	74
Pearce	25	25	19	69
Mortimer	28	17	21	66
McCall	25	23	14	62
Favler	28	13	18	59
Hamblay	24	21	18	63

THE citizens committee met the directors of the C. A. Coal Co. last night and got their answer in regard to rates. The answer was simply that they had made a contract with Messrs. Hogg & Co. for the

supply of their coal for Calgary, and they did not propose to change the contract. The citizens would have to deal with Hogg & Co. They said that while they were anxious to have the people of Calgary use their coal yet it was not their object to show how cheap they could sell it, but how tough they could make out of it. Mr. Hogg was then seen and asked to give the lowest rates at which his contract would permit him to sell the coal. He gave the following rates:

	Per ton
By the car load on track here,	\$7.00
" " delivered,	7.50
" " ton "	8.00
" " half ton "	8.50

ABOUT forty delegates who have been attending the Synod of Rupert's Land at Winnipeg, arrived here this morning in a special car on a trip to the Pacific. They remained here during the day and spent the time pleasantly in driving about the town and country. They were most enthusiastic in praising our glorious climate and scenery and were surprised at seeing so large a town as Calgary. A short service was held in the Church of the Redeemer at 9:30, when Rev. E. W. S. Penbreath, of Christ Church, Winnipeg, preached a short sermon. The party proceeded west by a freight train. Among them are the following who are more or less known in Calgary: Thos. Gilroy, F. H. Matthews and wife, H. M. Howell and wife, Rev. H. A. Tudor, Rev. O. Fortin and wife, Rev. T. N. Wilson and wife, Rev. Mr. Penbreath, Dr. Blanchard, Dr. Ashdown, Mrs. Col. Houghton, Miss Peabody, Mr. John O'Loughlin, wife and son, Mr. J. K. Foster, Miss Foster, Mr. W. Leggo, Mr. Dumas, Mr. Brough, assistant postmaster, C. W. Girdlestone, Jr., and Rev. A. Cook.

AN exceedingly pleasant evening was spent last evening in Boynton Hall by members of the English Church and others, on the occasion of the visit of the bishop of Rochester, who is making a tour of the C. P. R. There was not much time for preparation but the ladies succeeded in preparing for the hall in a most inviting manner for the reception. Lemonade, tea and refreshments of various kinds were provided. The attendance was very large and His Lordship must have been somewhat wearied by the amount of handshaking he had to do. He appeared, however, to be as much gratified by the cordial reception as his entertainers were by the happy and cheering words with which he greeted each one. The bishop's general, ever present smile and gracious manner completely captured the hearts of all. During the evening choice vocal and musical selections were given by Mr. Grealy, Mr. Arthur Grealy, Mrs. Grealy, Miss Young, Mrs. Rogers and others. Rev. E. P. Smith spoke a few words of welcome, on behalf of the people, to his former bishop and returned to the distinguished position which he held in the church. The bishop then made a very happy speech, relating numerous anecdotes which nearly convulsed his hearers. He also gave them some good advice about how to make the church in Calgary what it should be, and strongly exhorted them to their duty as churchmen. He predicted that Calgary would soon be an important ecclesiastical and educational centre. The bishop's remarks were loudly applauded from time to time. He took his departure at an early hour so as to secure some rest before resuming his journey westward. The floor was then cleared by the irrepressible and dancing was indulged in for an hour or two.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

To the Editor of THE HERALD.

SIR—Your editorial of Saturday last calls for some careful review, and if you will give me the necessary space in your columns to do so, I will be as brief as is consistent with clearness of argument. The interests involved in the disposal of the liquor question of the day in this country are of such vast moment that surely no man in his sober senses, and caring a fraction for the well being of the country, can approach it in any other than a spirit of the utmost candor. It is nothing short of criminal for us to allow any other motive to weigh with us in such a discussion than that of arriving at the wisest and best conclusions.

Two evils exist at present in connection with the liquor traffic, both of which require to be remedied.

First—Is drunkenness.

Second—Law breaking. It is proposed to remedy these evils by licensing the traffic, but before we do so, and give a more permanent character to the business, let us think a while over it. The license system is not giving satisfaction to other places and strenuous efforts are being made to get rid of it. One of the greatest obstacles to the success of temperance work is the large amount of capital invested in the traffic in the form of real estate. The owners of the property find it a very great hindrance to their leaving the business and the existence of the license system for opposing that reform. They point to these vast blocks thus perverted from legitimate business and say "these immense buildings must be empty and useless," etc., "if the business is prohibited." Now, sir, we have no such state of things here. To license the traffic is to bring it about as quickly as possible and to tie our hands in the future. To build fortifications for the enemy we pretend to be fighting? Could anything be more foolish?

Further, it would not remedy the two evils which we wish to get rid of. There is not the slightest pretense that it will stop the sale of liquor. All of the supposed advantages which were pointed out are of an entirely different kind. But it is the opinion of a large and daily increasing class of men that more would be sold, and I think that no unprejudiced man will, or can, think otherwise. Why is it not licensed at Donald and other places along the C. P. R. in British Columbia where licenses are obtained? If we can believe one-half that comes to us from those places through the press, Calgary, as bad as it is, though eight or nine times the size, has not nearly the amount of crime and disorder. Liquor sold under license will make a

man as drunk as if it were sold without, and there is no pretense that there will be less sold. Indeed, the proposed system is just what they, the sellers, want. It is absurd to say, or think, there would be less drunkenness, therefore no abatement of the evil in that regard.

Now as to the second evil, viz: the law-breaking. This of course is done by the smugglers and the sellers. Law breaking is a crime, and law breakers are criminals. Now the plan is, let us legislate according to the wishes of the offenders against law. It is admitted by all that if the present law was observed that the evils of drunkenness would entirely disappear. Would this not be an inestimable boon? And shall we be deprived of the protection of this law because a few men, comparatively, break it? Who ever heard tell of such a course being adopted in regard to any other town.

But if you change the law, you don't change the law breaker. The quality is in the man and remains there still. If it suits his purpose he will also break every restriction thrown about the license law. Then you must of necessity repeal it also. Indeed this is just what some are advocating, viz: that there should be no law in the matter. It is impossible to change the law breaker by changing the law, but you can give them a mighty advantage by allowing them to have large supplies in their houses and ample provisions for handling those supplies. In this country where villages and settlements are widely scattered, and a large and backward Indian population runs, found of the white man's firewater, there could scarcely be a more disastrous state of things. In the large towns we might have some protection, but if the people residing in the country, where at every little village corner, the lawless man could open his liquor saloon, or keep it in his "stopping place," having Calgary as a base of supply, know when they are well off they will resist the effort with the utmost vigor.

It is said "the advantages of such a system would be inestimable." Not surely from the revenue standpoint as is claimed in your editorial. Just look at it in the way of debt and credit. The account will stand heavily against us. First, what will we receive? If the Governor should license, as you suggest, six houses in Calgary, the license fee usually goes to the quarter whence the licenses proceed. If it were so in this case, and there is no law in existence to make it otherwise, we would not get a dollar of the license money. It would go where the permit money now goes, wherever that is. You only venture to say it "should be handed over to the municipality." You don't venture to say it would be.

But suppose it was, and the price of liquor was, say \$500 each, that would then give us a revenue of \$3,000 for our city council. Well, whence does the amount come? It comes from the patrons of the saloon, those who buy and drink it. What do they have for their money? No increase of wealth, but in the aggregate a decrease of \$5,000, and then the provisions in many instances to which their families are subjected, in many cases subject poverty and suffering. Is the community enriched by the transaction so far? Not at all. You have only taken it from where it is most needed and put it where it is least required. Nor is this all; while you have increased the poverty of many of the families in the community by the amount of liquor bought and drunk at the bar, you have also increased the idleness of the wage earner and the volume of crime, the expense of police, jails and criminal courts. Nor is this all for in order to put this whole machinery in motion the liquor had to be imported, in the first place, which, at a moderate estimate of \$10,000 to each hotel per annum, would be an outlay of \$60,000 direct. What a force then is all this talk about revenue! Send \$60,000 out of the country and get for the outlay \$3,000 from your own pockets for the treasury, and incur loss of time on the part of the drunkards you make, poverty and suffering among the helpless families you ought to protect, beggars at your doors, temptations for your own sons, brawling, fighting in the streets, incendiarism and murder, and then all this for the misguided effort to prevent drunkenness and law breaking! Sir, Editor, hadn't we better have it at once in the interests of sobriety and law observance, as well, of course, as of financial prosperity.

I see, however, that it is for the benefit of the consumer that this is asked, also. He will be able to get twice the quantity for the same money. Will he be benefited by it if he does?

But it may be argued that he will drink no more and spend less, but you don't intend, I see, to let him off that far if the bad whiskey repels him; you will have a greater variety which will make his temptation the more sure. Also, it will not be in low dives, only, where no man who has and respect for himself will go to seek it, but you will have it in the most prominent places in the city, surrounded with all the attractiveness and respectability possible. I guess it will be a long way from the advantage of cheap liquor, as far as the seller is concerned. Exactly so. But the seller in Calgary is a law breaker, and is he the man to be consulted as to what should be law? Is the enemy of the whole, the friend of peace, morality and good government to be put under laws made in the interest of the man whose record only shows his disregard for all law, only what suits himself? But would not the licensed vendors organize a system of detectives and prosecute unlicensed sellers? No, I have known a good many towns and cities under license laws and never knew such a case.

But then "why not try a change?" By all means let us try a change, only let it not be for the worse. But can you conceive of a greater or more desirable change than would be produced by the enforcement of the present prohibitory law? But can it be enforced? Most assuredly it can. The record of matters in this regard would perhaps, the most complete chapter of either incompetence, indifference, or worse, on the part of officials whose duty it was to execute laws committed to their trust to be found in Canadian history. Almost absolutely nothing has been done in the way of effort to enforce the law in this town for months past. No patent is

this fact that the most astounding and grave suspicions about everywhere with regard to, at least, some of our officers. Friends of reform speak of it with regret, while it is not an unusual thing to be taunted with it by the other party who point to it and say, "there, see how much you have done; they will all do the same."

Who has heard for months of our M. P. force making any effort in this direction? Indeed, I am told that when one of the young men is put upon town duty, he is informed that he is to confine his attention to trains passing through. It is in this state of things where the whole trouble is to be found. But the excuse is made that it can't be enforced by our officers. If this wholesale incompetency exists, then let them resign. If graver reasons abtain them, let them be disciplined and dismissed. If it is because there are inherent defects in the system provided by law for the carrying out of its provisions, then let us unite to change from the proper quarters such amendments as are necessary. If the want is a force of detectives, such a provision can very easily be made. Don't let us plunge ourselves into all the horrors of unrestrained drunkenness in a frontier town, because a few men are determined to violate the law.

1. Let us petition the Lieut. Governor to withhold all permits.
2. Let us insist that the mounted policemen be required to do their duty in the town.
3. Let us insist that our own police do a vast deal more than take the unfortunate drunks to the cells, but that they make honest and earnest efforts to bring the grosser violators of the law to justice.
4. Let us stop all this playing into the hands of the enemy by talking about the impossibility of enforcing the law, and by excusing the gross neglect of duty on the part of the officers of the law.

Yours, J. F. BERRY.

Perils of Society Girls.

"What are society's perils for young women?" I just asked a "society girl," and she said, "In Washington, lack of men." For girls this is true. There are plenty of men in Washington. Perhaps in no city in the United States is society worth so much while as in Washington, because so many distinguished men gather there. In no party do you fail to see groups, any one member of which would be considered worth making a feast for in other cities. But the distinguished men of Washington scarcely come to an earlier period than their early middle life. They are in Washington because they have already won more or less eminence. They are past the uncertainty, the hesitancy, the unreality of life, and are bent on definite pursuits. The young men, the natural mates for the girls, are in other cities and districts, practicing law, learning to edit newspapers, catering over cattle ranches, preaching sermons to young women and probably making a poor fist of it, exploring mines, earning money, winning fame. By and by they will come to Washington, but in that day our girls will not be girls any more. A very few of these young men are in Washington, but very few, hardly enough to go around. Consequently a girl who goes into society encounters the peril of not finding many stimulating minds among her younger comrades.

And there are perils of five o'clock teas, ruinous to digestion and always the peril of confounding the cakes and candies of life with its most best. "Society" is so fascinating that girls are in danger of forgetting that it is refreshment and rest, not steady work.

BOORNE & MAY,

Photographers

NEW STUDIO

ON MCTAVISH STREET

(Nearly opposite Royal Hotel)

NOW OPEN

Fitted with all latest appliances

lately imported from Europe.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Large Landscape Showroom—Im

mense assortment of Local

Mountains and Ranch Views

AT LOWEST PRICES

\$2.00 and over packed FREE per mail and postage paid to any part of the world.

NOTICE

THE first regular meeting of the Calgary Town

and Angling Club will be held on Thursday evening the 26th, inst at 8 o'clock in Mr. Trot's rooms. All members in regular standing are requested to be present.

By Order of the Secretary